- (2) Disclosure would violate a specific regulation;
- (3) Disclosure would reveal classified or confidential information;
- (4) Disclosure would reveal a confidential source or informant;
- (5) Disclosure would reveal investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, interfere with enforcement proceedings, or disclose investigative techniques and procedures;
- (6) Disclosure would improperly reveal confidential commercial information without the owner's consent (e.g., entry information);
- (7) Disclosure relates to documents which were produced by another agency or entity;
- (8) Disclosure would unduly interfere with the orderly conduct of CBP business:
- (9) CBP has no interest, records, or other official information regarding the matter in which disclosure is sought:
- (10) There is a failure to make proper service upon the United States; or
- (11) There is a failure to comply with federal, state, or local rules of discovery.

[61 FR 19838, May 3, 1996, as amended at 78 FR 70856, Nov. 27, 2013]

## § 103.24 Procedure in the event a decision concerning a demand is not made prior to the time a response to the demand is required.

If response to a demand is required before the instructions from the Chief Counsel are received, the U.S. Attorney, his/her assistant, or other appropriate legal representative shall be requested to appear with the CBP employee upon whom the demand has been made. The U.S. Attorney, his/her assistant, or other appropriate legal representative shall furnish the court or other authority with a copy of the regulations contained in this subpart. inform the court or other authority that the demand has been or is being, as the case may be, referred for the prompt consideration of the Chief Counsel, and shall respectfully request the court or authority to stay the demand pending receipt of the requested instructions.

[61 FR 19838, May 3, 1996, as amended at 78 FR 70856, Nov. 27, 2013]

## § 103.25 Procedure in the event of an adverse ruling.

If the court or other authority declines to stay the demand in response to a request made in accordance with §103.24 pending receipt of instructions, or rules that the demand must be complied with irrespective of instructions rendered in accordance with §\$103.22, 103.23, 103.26, or 103.27 of this subpart not to produce the documents or disclose the information sought, the CBP employee upon whom the demand has been made shall, pursuant to this subpart, respectfully decline to comply with the demand. See, United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen, 340 U.S. 462 (1951).

[61 FR 19838, May 3, 1996, as amended at 78 FR 70856, Nov. 27, 2013]

## § 103.26 Procedure in the event of a demand for CBP information in a state or local criminal proceeding.

Port directors, special agents in charge within the Office of Internal Affairs, chief patrol agents, directors within the Office of Air and Marine, directors of field laboratories, or any supervisor of such officials may, in the interest of federal, state, and local law enforcement, upon receipt of demands of state or local authorities, and at the expense of the State, authorize employees under their supervision to attend trials and administrative hearings on behalf of the government in any state or local criminal case, to produce records, and to testify as to facts coming to their knowledge in their official capacities. However, in cases where a defendant in a state or local criminal case demands testimony or the production of CBP documents or information, authorization from the Chief Counsel is required as under §103.22 of this subpart. No disclosure of information under this section shall be made if any of the factors listed in §103.23(b) of this subpart are present.

[61 FR 19838, May 3, 1996, as amended at 78 FR 70856, Nov. 27, 2013]

## § 103.27 Procedure in the event of a demand for CBP information in a foreign proceeding.

(a) Required prior approval for disclosure. In any foreign proceeding in